

Melvin, who is single, sold two long-term stocks during 2005. His broker reported net sales proceeds as sales price. Melvin also had shares in a mutual fund. The fund sent him a Form 1099-DIV that showed he received \$1,500 in total capital gain distributions.

**Part II****Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than One Year**

(a) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sales price (see page D-6 of the instructions)	(e) Cost or other basis (see page D-6 of the instructions)	(f) Gain or (loss) Subtract (e) from (d)
<b>8</b>					
<b>9</b> Enter your long-term totals, if any, from Schedule D-1, line 9 . . . . .					
<b>10</b> <b>Total long-term sales price amounts.</b> Add lines 8 and 9 in column (d) . . . . .					
<b>11</b> Gain from Form 4797, Part I; long-term gain from Forms 2439 and 6252; and long-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824 . . . . .					<b>11</b>
<b>12</b> Net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1 . . . . .					<b>12</b>
<b>13</b> Capital gain distributions. See page D-1 of the instructions . . . . .					<b>13</b>
<b>14</b> Long-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if any, from line 13 of your <b>Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet</b> on page D-6 of the instructions . . . . .					<b>14</b> ( )
<b>15</b> <b>Net long-term capital gain or (loss).</b> Combine lines 8 through 14 in column (f). Then go to Part III on the back . . . . .					<b>15</b>